NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1881.

THE PRESIDENT GAINING.

A CHEERFUL FEELING AT WASHINGTON. THE CHANGE FOR THE BETTER APPARENTLY PER-MANENT-THE SWOLLEN GLAND BECOMING RE-DUCED IN SIZE AND LESS PAINFUL-AGAIN RE-LIEVED BY AN OPERATION-THE APPREHENSION OF BLOOD-POISONING GROWING LESS.

The improvement in the condition of the President continues and confidence is fast being restored. The physicians and the President's attendants have become relieved and cheerful. All the symptoms of the case yesterday were such as to afford encouragement. The inflamed gland was relieved by another incision and by a larger discharge of pus, and it sensibly diminished. The stomach acted naturally, the patient rested more comfortably, and his mind was perfectly clear. Dr. Bliss said the chances were in favor of recovery. Dr. Agnew said there was nothing unfavorable about the patient's condition, and Dr. Hamilton spoke with much cheerful confidence. Secretary Blaine telegraphed to Minister Lowell last night that apprehensions of serious blood-poisoning grow less every hour.

CONFIDENCE ALMOST REESTABLISHED. A DAY OF PLEASANT MONOTONY AT THE CAPITAL CHARACTER-THE STOMACH ACTING NATURALLY AND THE BLOOD BECOMING PURIFIED-A SUC-

CESSFUL OPERATION-A GLEAM OF HUMOR FROM THE PATIENT.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—There is a pleasant monotony in all the reports from the White House today. Hope which blossomed into probability yesterday has almost ripened into certainty to-day, and dark forebodings have given place to the most reassuring predictions. The crowd of journalists and government officials who hastened to Washington on Friday and Saturday, filled with the melancholy conviction that their services would be required in connection with the obsequies of a universally beloved President and the installation of his successor, are returning to their work elsewhere or to finish out their interrupted vacations, carrying with them the assurance of the President's physicians that everything within the ken of medical science promises well for final recovery.

No one now expects the President to become well man for many weeks or months, and there are people here, and people who grieve to make the admission, who express a fear that robust health like that enjoyed by the President before he was wounded can never follow so severe a shock and the subsequent months of suffering and trial. These gloomy forebodings are purely speculative, and the one to whom they are applied has a habit of disappointing all prophets of evil. He may, and the prospect is that he will, before the coming winter is passed, be robust and hearty again. The improvement of to-day over that of yesterday is noticeable in every motion of the timbs and every line of expression. The stomach acts obediently and naturally. The wound is healing, while the septic condition of the blood is being slowly but surely corrected. The President's voice is low, but firm and clear, his eye is brighter and his grasp stronger. The brain, which in health always had a habit of clothing its imaginings in poetic grab, is quite itself again, and his words, few though they seem, are far removed from the common place expressions to be expected from the lips of one who mo:ning, "how many more stations I must pass before my journey is ended ?"

But talking and even thinking must for some time to come be discouraged, for the demands of the fearfully overworked heart upon the organs of supply are imperative and no competitor, unless its claims be vital can be recognized. The brain must rest while the blood is being thickened and enriched, while the wasted limbs are being clothed with flesh, while the open wound is making its constant and heavy drafts upon the organs for building material, and while the whole system is laying up a store of vital energy against a possible relapse of like kind with those which lately carried the sufferer so near the gares of the other world. Eating and sleeping

strength, they are also pleasant ones.

There will be a pover y of incident in any truthful history of to-day. The President slept better last night than on any previous night for weeks. After the morning dressing of the wound a half-inch in-cision was made in the swollen check to relieve it of a small quantity of matter which had accumulated and which marked its presence by a whitish spot in the skin, similar to the head of a "ripened" boil. The operation was somewhat painful for a sick man to bear, but was not a serious matter in itsetf. and the pain was borne without a murmur. The cutting was entirely successful in its result, and the deposit taken from the incision was healthy in character. The heart, which at other times during the day plodded along quite steadily at an average rate of a little more than 100 pulsations in the minute, accelerated its speed for a moment to 108, but speedily relaxed again, showing most unmistakably that the recuperative powers of the President are considerably greater than for many days be-fore. A symptom of which the public was not informed at the time when it was an indication of danger and increasing feebleness, is now spoken of as having disappeared. There was for days shutting of the teeth and a tension of the limbs, as if the strong will of the patient was being exerted to force back the pain and danger which were overwhelming him, and more recently this manifestation was modified into a kind of spasmodic twitching of the limbs and features. These symptoms have subsided, and the patient now lies quietly, as a sick man should when the turning point has been passed and the enfeebled organs are obediently resuming their functions. Every wounded or weakened organ is improving slowly, but still improving. The granulations in the wound have resumed their healthy appearance; the outlines of the parotid gland ar cernible in the subsiding swelling; the stomach and other organs of nourishment, though feeble, assert their own claims to attention by a revived appetite for food. The pus cavity in the lungs, that in the knee and the abscess in the iliac fossa never had an existence except in the imagi-

native minds of sensational writers. The Secretary of State, whose bulletins faithfully voiced most unwelcome truths in the times of danger, expresses, himself in quaint country phrase, greatly heartened." The Attorney-General om the beginning has almost refused to be comforted, now describes with satisfaction the ground of his present hopes as compared with former fears. The Postmaster General smiles through his tears—he has the hay fever—as he remarks that only once did he lose all hope. Others are rejoicing similarly. The President is very feeble, and in fact has not yet recrossed the danger line, but no one thinks it profitable to dwell upon the pitfalls and chasms which may lie ahead, and around which he must be guided-dangers which every intelligent

CHEERFUL OPINIONS FROM BRIDGE

At 10 o'clock this evening Dr. Bliss reported all ell, with the brightest prospects of further im-

said, "which is probably due to the collection of pus in the parotid gland. We succeeded in evacuating it through the four menings so as ing it through the four openings, so as to relieve the pressure, I shall, I think, make a new opening in the morning at the lower point of the swelling which will do much to remedy this difficulty. The pus is collecting very freely now, and all we have to do is to liberate it. The fever has subsided this evening and the President is now

tion. His temperature is nearly normal. His pulse "In what condition do you find the parotid gland

to-night f" was asked. "It is much smaller; the boundaries are well de-

"Has there been any noticeable change in the wound to-day ?"

"A slight improvement has been made. It has a better color, and more granulations are formed. The pus discharged from the wound is not very and quantity at a satisfactory rate."

"Are there still no indications of new pus forma-

"There are no such indications, and we do not fear any now." "There is no truth in the story that there are pus

formations in the lungs, then ?" "No; that is a very silly invention. The lungs are examined every day, and they are in perfect condition. There is an absolute freedom from the respi-

rational murmur which is always indicative of

ome stoppage in the air cells." "Does he still take his food well?" "Yes, he has eaten liberally to-day, and with a

relish which for a long time has been absent. He has had beef extract, gruel, peptonized milk, and a piece of toast, about the same in quantity as two "Do you continue the enemate ?"

"No, we have stopped them for the present, and

mless a necessity arises they will not be resumed. The President's stomach is doing so well, and his general condition is so much improved, that it has been considered safe to discontinue them, though that is a matter to be determined hereafter." " Has anything been said recently as to the loca-

tion of the bullet, or of an intention to attempt its extraction ?" "Nothing at all; the subject has not been me

tioned to my knowledge." "Do you still drain the channel of the wound of

its pus secretions throughout its whole length as beretofore ?" "Yes; that is done every day, and the wound thoroughly cleansed. It fact, it has been kept in per-

feet condition." "What can you say of his general condition, Doctor ?"

"I think you may say it is better on the whole than it was last night. He has passed a better day. His lines of expression are being restored. His color is better. His face and lips have resumed their normal hue. His eyes are brighter. His tongue has cleared off, and the redness which was characteristic for several days has subsided. His mind is perfectly clear and he talks more and observes better what is going on about him than during his period of depression. He has a keen and appreciative notice. His digestion is perfect and the movements from his bowels, of which he had one to-day, are entirely normal."

"Do you think, Doctor, that an increased rate of improvement would be noticed in a day or two?" Well, if the present condition continues, say four or five days, I think he will gain much more rapidly than now."

"Has the idea of removing him been abandoned ?"

"No, I think we shall remove him as soon as it is possible to do so-whether to the Soldiers' Home or down the river has not yet been determined, in fact, searcely thought of. That will be left to the future."

"Doctor, it has been said by a surgeon that in all the large number of cases during the war, in which gun-shot wounds were followed by pyæmia and resulting in a swelling of the parotid gland, like that with which the President is at present affected, no case has been known of a recovery."

"Well," said the Doctor, "there is some foundation for such a statement, and the subject has been talked about by the physicians in attendance to day, and a list was sent down from the Surgeon-General's office of such cases as you refer to, and it is true that such proved fatal, but there is this important distruction to be made : The cases reported from the Surgeon-General's office were genuine cases not one of pyamia at all, but of septicamia, and many such have recovered. In fact, I am myself an instance. The cases referred to as having been furished from the Surgeon-General's office, six or eight in number, were those where multiplied abscesses, generally of the lungs and liver, took place. I suppose the poisoning in those cases was much more grave than in the case of the President. If he has had pyæmia, it is not the sort of pyamia that I saw during the war. He has had septicemia, and I do not consider that his symptoms were ever those of pyamia. In cases of genuine pyremia there are multiplied abscesses, peculiar sweetness of breath, temperature very high, color veryl palid, with anxious countenance. The patient is restless, with great constitutional disturbances, all of which are different from the symptoms in this case There must be a definite line somewhere if we are going to use the terms septicemia and pyemia, I will say, however, that if the President's case is one of pyemia, then we will show you a case of pyemia in which the patient got well."

" Does the President suffer much pain ?" "Very little, except when we are evacuating the pus from the openings in the parotid gland. The pressure necessary on such occasions is quite painful. I think as the gland softens and the pus collects more freely, there is a greater sensitiveness to pain on the part of the President. Otherwise he lies at ease, if we do not take into account his weariness from occupying one position so long. His wound pains him very little indeed. He is able to-day for the first time to assist himself in turning in bed when it is necessary to dress his

"Is he getting sufficient nourishment from

food Doctor ?" "Yes; I think the results are extremely satisfac tory in that respect. He is digesting his food better. The condition of inanition, which was such a discouraging feature up to Saturday, is being overcome. He is getting the better of the blood-poison-

"Has the President complained of the heat to

"Yes; it has annoyed him some, and this afternoon he spoke of it. We set the cooling apparatus to work, however, and soon made the room comfort-

THE CONFIDENCE OF DR. BOYNTON. Dr. Boynton has lost none of his belief in the reovery of the President. He spoke this evening in the most sanguine terms of the general situation, and seems to think it only a question of time until a condition of convalescence is reached.

"How strong is the President!" asked a TRIBUNE

"He can lift a glass of water to his mouth, but cannot raise his head from the pillow. When he wants to drink we raise his head and he takes the class in his own hand. He can draw his legs up, but has not strength enough to keep them fixed." What is his general appearance as compared

with what it was last week ?" " His face is better in color and expression and his pulse is stronger and fuller."

" Does the hot weather hurt him any ?"

"Not particularly, Still we shall welcome "Not particularly. Still we shall welcome a change to a lower temperature. Of course we shall get him away from here just as soon as it can be done. He is better able to be moved now than he was when the subject was agitated previous to his recent relapse. About his food, I wish to make a correction in your dispatch of yesterday which was the result of mishearing what I said. The amount of beef extract given at each dose is about four tablespoonfuls instead of one, and of the milk porridge, he takes six tablespoonfuls instead of one, at intervais of two hours."

"Do you think the new pustule or pus point which was opened to-day a good or bad symptom?"

"Good: for, as the pus has become infiltrated, it

is bound in different sacs, and it is necessary to liberate it all as soon as found."

THE IMPROVEMENT UNINTERRUPTED. STEADILY GAINING GROUND—HOPEFULNESS OF THE SURGEONS AND ATTENDANTS-DR. BLISS SAYS

THE CHANCES ARE IN FAVOR OF RECOVERY. WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—It may be said to-night vithout overstatement of the facts that the improvement in the President's condition which began on Saturday last has continued without any interruption to the present hour. The attending surgeous, although they may differ slightly in their views as to the comparative improvement manifested by the separate symptoms, agree that the case as a whole shows a marked and decided change for the better, and a change which holds out the promise of permanence. The President's personal attendants seem to take even a more sanguine view of his present manifest a hopefulness which verges upon assured confidence. Even the President himself feels this strong current of renewed hope, and his reinvigorated mental energy cooperates more effectively than ever with his rallying vital powers.

The patient had a better night than at any time before since the middle of last week. His 'cep was still broken at rather short intervals, but it was more natural and peaceful than heretofore, for the reason that his general condition was better, and there was less disturbance from the swollen parotid gland. He was sponged off with alcohol and water every three or four hours, and swallowed liquid nourishment at intervals in the night. The morning examination showed that the favorable conditions of Sunday were fully maintained, and in the judgment of some of the patient's attendants he was decidedly better. Another slight incision half an inch in length was made at the morning dressing in the right cheek, and a teaspoonful or more of healthy looking pus from the suppurating gland was liberated. The patient rested quietly throughout the mornng, and his pulse was noticeably steadier than yesterday, ranging from 100 to 104 or 106. When-ever he fell asleep his pulse went down to 100. During the process of sponging off, and as often as he was otherwise excited or disturbed, it would rise from four to six beats. It was, however, at all times full and strong in character. In the morning the patient took his full usual allowance of nourishment, including, however, some variations in the shape of chicken broth and milk toast. A: the noon examination his pulse was 106, but his temperature and respiration continued to be normal.

At about half-past 2 Dr. Bliss gave to a reporter the following statement of the President's condition at that hour :

" I think the President is decidedly better this afternoon than he was yesterday at the same time. He had fever yesterday afternoon before this hour ; to-day he has none. Of course, he may have, and probably will have, some before evening, but there is none yet. His progress has been more even to-day than yesterday. The extreme range of his pulse since morning has not been greater than six beats. The gland is looking better and discharging more freely, and its size has diminished. His skin is moist; his tongue is clear, and shows a healthier condition of the mucous membrane; his stomach is assimilating food better, and his mind is absolutely clear. Of course, all these things give us great encouragement, and while I recognize the fact that the President is still in a dangerous condition, I feel no hesitation in saying that I think the chances are now in favor of his recovery."

There was no material change in the President's condition in the afternoon until about a quarter past 4, when the usual febrile rise began, and his temperature for the first time since morning rose above the normal point. The pulse and temperature both reached about their maximum at the evening examination. During the preparation of the evening bulletin Dr. Bliss replied to questions as follows: What do you think of the condition of the Presi-

"What do you think of the condition of the President to-night?"

He is better. Almost every symptom shows improvement to a greater or less degree."

"How are his pulse and temperature?"

"His pulse is the same as last night—110. His fever is a little higher. It did not come on so early as yestorday, but there is a trifle more of it. I don't regard that fact, however, as having any great importance. It is easily enough accounted for."

"In what way?"

"There was a good deal of confined pus in the

"There was a good deal of confined pus in the parotid swelling and the patient is very sensitive to the influence of retained pus. As soon as pus accumulates anywhere his temperature shows it. We

mulates anywhere his temperature shows it. We got it pretty much all out in the evening dressing, but it had already had its effect. The fewer will soon subside now?

"How does the glandular swelling look?"

"Better than at any time heretofore. Better than I expected it would this morning. It has perceptibly diminished in size and the pus pockets are running together. We shall probably make another incision to morrow and release another considerable quantity of pus which will be ready by that time to come out."

quantity of pus which will be ready by that time to come out."

"Do you look for further speedy improvement in the condition of the gland t"

"I think it will look a good deal better to-morrow, but, of course, it will be several days before we cease to feel anxiety about it."

"What is the state of the wound t"

"The wound is doing weil. It usually shows most improvement in the morring, but it is looking even better to-night. I don't think that the President's life is in any direct danger from the wound."

"It is reported that the ball has changed location; is such the case to the ball has changed location; is such the case to the pelvis—probably in the direction of the rectum."

"Yes, we think the ball is making its way down deeper into the cavity of the pelvis—probably in the direction of the rectum."

"How do you know this t"

"We don't know it, but we think so, and we base our opinion partly on the evidence of touch and partly on the patient's own sensations."

"Do you regard this downward movement of the ball as an unfravorable circumstance?"

"Not at ad; rather the contrary. It is very likely that the ball will have to come out some time, and we can get at it in the part of the body toward which it is going as well as we could in its original position."

There seems to be some difference of opinion.

original position."

"There seems to be some difference of opinion, Doctor, with regard to the President's present weight. Secretary Blaine and Dr. Boynton estimate it at about 125 pounds. Dr. Agnew. on the other hand, is reported to have said he did not believe the President had lost as much flesh as this would indicate."

"I don't know how much the President weighs, but he has not yet reached the dangerous limit of emaciation. A man can lose two-fifths of his weight before his life is endangered. The President has not yet lost as much as that."

In conclusion Dr. Binss said that the President had not an unfavorable symptom to-night, unless the slightly-increased fever were taken as such, and that he looked confidently for more improvement to-morrow.

All the members of the Cabinet have been at the Executive Mansion to-night, but all now—at 11:30—have gone home. The President has rested quietly throughout the evening, sleeping most of the time, and his fever has subsided. Dr. Bliss reports his pulse at this hour at about 108, and his temperature normal, or nearly so.

ms pinse at this nour at about 108, and his temperature normal, or nearly so.

Dr. Agnew, as he left the Mansion to-night, was asked what he thought of the bulletin.

"I think," he said, "that it is a very fair and accurate statement of the President's condiction,"

"And what view do you take of the condition!"

"There is nothing unfavorable about it at all."

HOPEFUL DAYS AT THE WHITE HOUSE. THE OPINIONS OF DR. SUSAN EDSON-THE PRESI-DENT'S ENTIRE APPEARANCE BETTER-MRS. GAR-FIELD ENJOYING THE LUXURY OF RELIEF.

Washington, Aug. 29.—"These are quite hopeful days at the White House," said Dr. Susan Edson to a TRIBUNE correspondent this evening. "The President is resting very quietly. He talks a very little and makes his wants known often only by motions. He has had very little fever through the day, and after the swe hing in his face was opened at the evening dressing his fever subsided again. His entire appearance is better. I told him I did not see how he could help getting well, and that every one was predicting his recovery. At this he only so and looked very well contented. When Dr. Bliss came in to-day he told the President that the reporters wanted to know everything the President said, and added, but while you are a sick man you belong to your family and physicians, and you need have no that what you say will be repeated.' The President saw both his sons to-day, the interview

President. The President's brother-in-law has re-turned to his home without seeing the sick man. Mrs. Garfield, after the intense anxiety of the last

few days, is yielding to the luxury of relief. "A long time ago," said Doctor Edson, "I heard General Garfield speak of his wife's courage. When General Garfield speak of his wife's courage. When he was in the army, he said, news reached her of his being fearfu'ly wounded. She said to the messenger who brought the tidings, 'I don't believe it, and I shall not until it is officially announced.' The President has excellent recuperative powers," continued Miss Edson, "and if he gets able to bear a little more nourishment he will gain strength faster. We must not forget that the wound will make demands upon his system equal to its full power to meet for some weeks to come, and we must wait in patience the slow process of repair."

OFFICIAL BULLETINS.

Washington, Ang. 29—8:30 a. m.—The President's symptoms this morning are as favorable as yesterday at the same hour. He slept, awakening at intervals, the greater part of the night. At these intervals he took and retained the liquid nourishment administered. His mind continues perfectly clear. Pulse 100, temperature 98.5, respiration 17.

D. W. Bliss.
J. K. Barnes.
J. J. Woodward.
ROBERT REYBURN.
D. HAYES AGNEW.
II.

12:30 p. m.—At the morning dressing of the President an additional point of suppuration was recognized in his swollen face, which, being incised, gave exit to some healthy looking pus. The other openings on the exterior of t e swelling are likewise discharging, but though less tense the tumefaction has not yet materially diminished in size. Nothing new has been observed in the condition of the wound. The usual daily rise of temperature has not yet occurred and the general condition has not materially changed since morning. Pulse 106, t mperature 98.6, respiration 18.

D. W. BLISS.
J. K. BARNES,
J. J. WOODWARD.
ROBERT REYBURN.
D. HAYES AGNEW.

6:30 p. m.—The daily rise of the President's temperature began later this afternoon than yesterday, but rose eight-tenths of a degree higher. The frequency of his pulse is now the same as at this hour yesterday. He has taken willingly the liquid food prescribed during the day, and had besides during the morning a small piece of milk toast. At the evening dressing a pretty free discharge of healthy pus took place from the parotid swelling, which is perceptibly diminishing in size. The wound manifests no material change. Pulse 110, temperature 100.5, respiration 18.

D. W. BLISS, J. K. BARNES, J. J. WOODWARD, ROBERT REVEURN, D. HAYES AGNEW.

SECRETARY BLAINE TO MINISTER LOWELL Washington, Aug. 29.—The following was sent

Lowell, Minister, London.

The President had a good night and is baving a good day. At this hour—2 p. m.—his pulse is 103, showing a decrease from the forenoon. For many days past the pulse has shown a decided increase by this time in the afternoon. His respiration is uormal. All other symptoms are reported by his surgeons to be faverable, BLAINE, Secretary.

BLAINE, Secretary.

Secretary Blaine sent the following dispatch to Minister Lowell to-night:

Minister Lowell to-night:
Lowell L. Minister, London.

At half past 10 to-night the general condition of the President is favorable. Late in the afternoon his pulse rose to 112 and his temperature to 100, both a little higher than the surgeons expected. Pulse has now fallen to 108 and fever is subsiding. The parotid swelling is steadily improving, and is at last diminishing in size. Apprehensions of serious blood poisoning grow less every hour.

BLAINE, Secretary.

DR. HAMILTON'S CHEERVUL VIEW. THE CHANCES OF RECOVERY, IN HIS OPINION BETTER THAN AT ANY TIME SINCE THE WOUND

WAS INFLICTED. Dr. F. H. Hamilton, after a protracted absence attendance on the President, returned to his ne in this city yesterday morning at 8 o'clock. He still retains the reserve that has characterized him all through his connection with the President's case, and he studiously avoids saying anything that may be construed note a progness of the case. His views of the present condition of the patient and of his prospects of recovery, however, are extremely cheerful. They are as remote as possible from wild guessing, being founded on facts of the case alone, and not on the hope of a favorable issue. As such they are all the more basis for the hope that the President will ultimately recover. In conversation with a TRIBUNE reporter he was cheerful, the change in the tion at the White House having apparently raised

his spirits. "What do you now think of the condition of the President ?" asked the reporter. "I consider that his chances of recovery are

better at present than they have ever been since he received the injury." " How is the parotid gland behaving ?"

"It is suppurating well, and is giving less and less annoyance. One of the openings-the one that was first made-penetrates the gland to a depth of two inches. The second incision was three-quarters of an inch in length and discharges freely. Se does the spontaneous opening into the external ear. The suppurative action of the gland seems to be

fully established, and the gland itself is becoming comparatively soft." "Is there any truth in the report that there is pus in some of the joints and that the lungs are becoming diseased ?"

"No. The lungs have been examined with scrupulous care and no évidence of disease has been found. As far as I have known, nobody has thought of one forming in any of the joints.

"Has anything additional been ascertained conerning the seat of the ball?"

"The bullet is supposed by myself (and I think my colleagues entertain the same opinion) to be under the pseas muscle, near the margin of the base of the pelvis, outside of the peritoneal cavity, and, of course, outside of the intestines. There is se evidence that it is lower down in the base of the pelvis than when first discovered. The change of not be accurately defined at first, as it seems to be tow, it may be that the ball has not changed its

position at all," "Is there any evidence that an abscess has been formed around it?" "So far there is no indication that any matter

has formed around the seat of the ball; in fact there is negative proof that there has not." " Is there any evidence of pyremia?"

"I think not." "There has been a great deal of talk about septi

emia. Are there any evidences of that?" "That I cannot answer so definitely. The enlargement of the parotid gland may have been the result of septicenna. But this, to my mind, is by no means certain. You will remember that the enlargement of the parotid gland began on the fourth day after a prolonged abstinence from food, during which period the salivary giands had not their usual excitement. The saliva was not secreted in them to the usual amount and what was secreted was more viscid than the natural fluid. This may have caused an obstruction of the parotid duct, which opens into the mouth. It has been observed before by physicians and pathologists that obstructions of this duct, causing a distension of the gland, have produced inflammation of the gland and subsequent suppuration. A case has been recently brought to my notice in which parotitis ensued upon the abstinence from food and the administering of food by enemata. I only state this as a possible explanation, and as the reason why I do not regard the hypothesis of septicemia in this case as the only explanation possible."

Dr. Hamilton expects to return to Washington this evening, when he will relieve Dr. Agnew. "That I cannot answer so definitely. The en-

STRONG HOPE FELT IN THIS CITY. THE STRAIN ON THE PUBLIC MUND RELIEVED-IN-TEREST SHOWN IN THE BULLETINS-CONFI-DESCE GENERALLY REVIVED.

The unmistakable improvement in the condition of the President yesterday did much to relieve the strain upon the public mind caused by the symptoms of last week, which indicated approaching dissolution. The builstins from the White House were read with great eagerness by crowds of people who have learned not to put too much faith in anything

is thought to be in so critical a condition that the general public continues to look forward with undimin-ished auxiety to the bulletius. Hope, however, which had died out on Saturday has now revived again. The people who gather about the newspa-per and telegraph offices and other places where in-formation can be obtained show in their conversaformation can be obtained, show in their conversation, in their faces and in other ways what a re-

of gloom that hung over the public on Saturday has been pierced by new rays of light, and will soon disappear entirely if the cheering intelligence that is now coming from the White House continues a few days longer. The frequent changes in the President's long

ness have placed the public on the alert and in a measure dispelled confidence. In every gathering yesterday there were many gathering yesterday there were many pessimists who could not get rid of their "grave fears for the worst"; but there was a majority of persons who believed that the sublime faith of the President's devoted wife in his recovery was not misplaced. Much faith was also put in his own brave resolution to continue the struggle. Many persons thought that the surprising victory gained on Saturday was due in a large measure to the President's determination to resist death.

"Another crisis has passed" was the respon many persons when asked what they thought of yesterday's news. "But," was the word which generally followed, and then an explanation that he fine man'struggling against frightful odds, and that while the conditions do not forbid hope they do not beget confidence. It will take some days of continued good news to raise the doubted confidence in the President's recovery to the point at which it

stood before the recent relapse. There were evidences everywhere uptown rested so heavily during the closing days of last week had been removed. Many argued with themselves that as the President continued to gain, he was slowly but surely passing to a point where he would be out of danger. They were so overjoyed that recovery has become possible that they refused to entertain any thoughts of another possible relapse, with its attending consequences. The bulletins at hotels and telegraph offices were sought as they have been every day during the weeks since the shooting, but it was to learn how much the gain had been. The nervous haste that characterized the crowd Friday and Saturday was not seen. Significant shakes of the head and the expression of fears for the worst gave way to exclamations of confidence that all would yet be well. That there were no unfavorable changes in his condition reported in the evening gave still greater grounds for encouragement.

There was the nsual number of persons in the corridors of the Fifth Avenne Hotel and on the sidewalk in front of it last night interested in the news from Washington. The expression of sentiment was one of greater hopefulness than on the previous night.

Vice-President Arthur remained at home the yesterday that the weight of anxiety that

Vice-President Arthur remained at home Vice-President Arthur remained at home the greater part of the evening. Ex-Senators Conkling and Platt, George Bliss, Police Commissioner French, Senator Legan, Senator Jones and other friends of the Vice-President were said to be among the visitors at his house vesterday. He sent down word at 10 o'clock last night that he had no special news from Washington and did not intend to go there for the present.

The Mexican Veteran Association held a meeting in room No. 12 City Hall, and appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressing their detestation of the shooting of the President, and sympathizing with his family.

EARNEST PRAYERS FOR THE PRESIDENT. The meeting for prayer for the recovery of the President at the Brick Church, at Fifth-ave. and Thirty-seventh-st, last evening, was largely attended. The Rev. Dr. Bevan, the pastor of the church, presided. Seated with him in the pulpit were the Rev. Mr. Phraner of Sing Sing, the Rev. Mr. Prime, the Rev. Mr. Watkins of the Church of the Holy Trinity, the Rev. Mr. McLean and the Rev. Mr. Briggs of the Union The-ologica Seminary. Thurlow Weed occupied a seat in the audience. Dr. Bevan said that the purpose of the meeting was not to make speeches, but to offer prayers for the recovery of the President. Prayers were then made by the clergymen occupying the of the andience. The burden of all the prayers was that the President might recover, and that his mother and which they are passing. Several hymns

through which they are passing. Several hymns were also sung.

At the close of the services the Rev. Mr. Watkins said that it was thought by the clergymen present that praying for the President should not stop with one meeting, and that a similar meeting would be held this evening in the Church of the Holy Trinity, at Forty-second-st. and Madison-ave.

TAKING AN OATH TO LYNCH GUITEAU. In the woods near the village of Holton, N. J., about four miles from Newark, a party evenings for some heretofore unknown purpose On their way from the woods on Sunday night their con versation aroused the suspicions of the daughter of a farmer living near the woods. Last night they were watched. They numbered about forty and were nearly all masked. Each one swore a terrible oath, to which a heavy penalty was attached, to proceed to Washington as soon as Prezident Garfield should die and not leave there until they have lynched Guiteau. Ex-Sheriff Peckwell and other persons living in the neighborhood, when asked last night about the affair, stated that they had been approached by men who had asked than to join the avengers, and that they had heard of their meetings, but did not know any particulars.

A SENTIMENT THAT AROUSED ANGER. While a party of men in Kramer's liquor store, in Hudson-street, Jersey City, on last Monday night, wer discussing the chances of the President's recovery, William Mallicy, a well-known politician of the Stalwart stripe, who was intoxicated, declared that "Garfield should have died long ago." The atterance of this sentiment was the signal for the most intense indignation. Several men attempted to seize Mailicy, but the proprietor of the place rescued him from their hands and allowed bim to escape.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE.

ALBANY, Aug. 29.-Lester B. Faulkner, hairman, has issued the following:

The members of the Democratic State Committee hereby requested without further notice, to meet at 8t. James Hotel, in the City of New-York, at 12 o'cle noon, on Wednesday, the 1st of September. FRAGMENTS OF WESTERN NEWS.

TWO BROTHERS SHOT IN OHIO.

NELSONVILLE, O., Aug. 29.—At Lick Run
three unies from here, on Sainrian night, Richard Wi
liamson, in a quarrel, shot two brothers, Scott and Jame
Tipton. Scott Tipton will die. Williamson was arreste

at Zaleski.

PROBABLY FATAL RESULT OF A QUARREL.
CATLETTSBURG, Ky., Aug. 29.—Jacob Meel
shot C. H. Lawson at the Meek Hotel here last evening
The ball entered the face below the left eye, and pre
duced a wound which is likely to prove fatal. The shoot
ing arose from an old quarrel.

Ing arose from an old quarrel.

TWO MEN PROBABLY FATALLY INJURED.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 29.—1 his morning white a section hand with some colored laborers was a proacting Campbellswille on a hand car at a rapid ratthe hands of one of the men slipped from the crank at he fell headlong in front of the car. A companion, where the color of the car is a companion, where the color of the car is the fell headlong in front of the car. A companion, where the car is the fell headlong in front of the car. A companion, where the car is the fell headlong in front of the car. A companion, where the fell headlong is the fell headlong in front of the car. A companion, where the fell headlong is the fell headlong in front of the car. A companion where the fell headlong is the fell headlong in front of the car. A companion of the fell headlong is the fell headlong in front of the car. A companion of the fell headlong is the fell headlong in front of the car. A companion of the fell headlong is the fell headlong in front of the car. A companion of the fell headlong is the fell headlong in front of the car. A companion of the fell headlong in front of the car. A companion of the fell headlong in front of the car. A companion of the fell headlong in front of the car. A companion of the fell headlong is the fell headlong in front of the car. A companion of the fell headlong is the fell headlong in front of the fell headlong is the fell headlong in front of the fell headlong is the fell headlong in fell headlong is the fell headlong is the fell headlong is the fell headlong in fell headlong is the fell headlong is the fell headlong in fell headlong is the fe

TELEGRAPHIC TOTES.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT HIMSELF.

STAUNTON, Va., Aug. 29.—Charles Burch, livin in Augusta County, accidentally shot almost for Saturday, is flicting injuries which will probably prove fatal.

FATALLY KIOKED BY A HORSE DANVILLE, Va., Aug. 29.—On Saturday evening near Southerlin, Pittayivania County, Robert Price, a youth was kicked in the siomach by a horse, and died on Sunda morning.

was kiesed in the siomach by a horse, and died on Sunday morning.

A STORY OF CRUELTY DENIED.

ALBANY, Aug. 29.—The statement telegraphed from Troy that a colored convicted et at Clinton Prison from brutal treatment at the hands of the edicers of that prison, is officially denied. Sucknet died from natural canasa.

ASSASSINATED IN HIS DOORWAY.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Aug. 29.—Charles Auron, a colored drayman, was called to his door at 110 clock last night and was shot and instantly killed by some unknown person. Auron was untring in nursing the side during the yolow lover epidemic of 1873.

A BRAKEMAN GRUSHED TO DEATH.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Francis Conkling, of Albany, a brakeman on the Albany and Susquelarum Rafillroid, was caught between the bimpers of a tenner and irreght car in the yard here him morning, while making a coupling, and was flustantly killed.

CAPITAL BTOCK TO BE DIMINISHED.

ALBANY, Aug. 29.—The Troy Citizens' Gas C mpany today the dwin the Secretary of State a certificate of a meeting held by the company of August 16. The actificate contains the dry the company on August 16. The actificate contains the representing \$420,000 here yet \$4,297 shares of the capital shock representing \$420,000 here yet \$4,297 shares of the capital shock representing \$420,000 here yet \$4,297 shares of the capital shock in the bound of the special shock in the second of the capital shock in the second of the capital shock in the second of the special shock in the second of the capital shock in the second of the second of the capital shock in the second of the second of the second of the capital shock in the second of the second o

PRICE FOUR CENTS

A STEAMBOAT AGROUND.

ACCIDENT TO THE STATE OF NEW-YORK. CUNNING ASHORE IN THE CONNECTICUT RIVER AFTER KNOCKING A HOLE IN HER BOTTOM-GREAT ALARM AMONG THE PASSENGERS-STATE-ME'TS OF THE COMPANY'S EMPLOYES AND OF PASSENGERS ON THE BOAT.

The steamer State of New-York, of the Newfork and Hartford Line, ran aground in the Connecticut River, near Goodspeed's Landing, about 9 o'clock on Sunday night. More than 200 passengers were on board, and they were much alarmed when the vessel struck some object in the water. The panic only lasted a few minutes and all the passengers were safely landed. Sidney Sellew, the bag-gage-master, has been missing since the acci-dent, and it is feared that he has been lost.

DETAILS OF THE OCCURRENCE.

The State of New-York started at the usual hour in the afternoon and proceeded down the Connecti-cut River, making several landings, where passengers were taken aboard. About 8 o'clock, so em remained on the main deck, singing songs and enjoying themselves. The number of passen-gers is estimated at 200, as all the 160 staterooms on the boat had been engaged, and nearly fifty persons were without rooms. The night was dark. A fog began to settle on the river soon after the steamer started on its trip, but was not dense enough to obscure objects in the river. When near Goodspeed's Landing the pilot noticed three schooners at anchor in the channel of the river. As the steamer approached them Captain Dibble gave orders to go to the starboard of the vessels, as the water was shoal on the other side. To avoid an accident the engines were stopped, and the steamer moved slowly around the schooners. The first one at an-chor was passed safely, and the bow of the vessel was pointed to the channel of the river. Without any warning a great crash was heard, and instantly the steamer careened to the starboard. The officers rushed to the lower deck, and found that the steamer had struck some unknown obstruction in the water, and that a large hole had been made under the engine-room.

When the officers returned to the upper deck great confusion prevailed among the passengers. The jar had thrown some of the sleeping passengers from their berths, and they rushed to the deck to learn the cause. The passengers who had remained on deek ran frantically through the saloon, thinking that the vessel would sink in a few minutes. Crowds sarrounded the places where the life-preservers were stored, and several persons in their baste adjusted two or three of them to their bodies. Women One woman ran up stairs shouting "Murder!" believing that that was the only suitable word to express her idea of the situation. In a few moments the ery was heard that a woman had jumped overboard with her baby, but this statement could not be verified. Some persons assert that the woman had dropped her child accidentally in the water which flowed through the cabin, and that a de khand had simply picked it up. Quiet was finally restored by the good management of the officers. The second mate went on one side of the steamer and a deckhand on the other, and told the people that their lives were not in the slightest danger. They said that if the passengers only kept order they would soon be landed. All the staterooms were entered and the people were told to prepare to land.

In the meantime the steamer was rapidly filling with water. The deckhands and waiters were on were forced to the upper deck. In a few minutes the lower deck was filled with from two to six feet of water. The captain found that the steamer would not obey the rudder, but he knew that the was shallow and he determined to allow the boat to drift to the nearest beach. For over half a mile the steamer floated with the tide, when she ran against a beach. The bow ran up high on the beach and the stern sank low in the water. As the vessel toppled over all the water in the lower deck rushed with great force to the stern. Some of the passengers were there looking after their be , and they were drenched with water.

The stern sank in about twelve feet of water, and the main deck was completely submerged. All on board were ordered to the forward part of the upper deck, where they were compelled to remain shivering in their wet garments until assistance arrived. The ferry boat at Geodspeed's Landing went to the aid of the disabled steamer as soon as possible, and the passengers were transferred and

possible, and the passengers were transferred and taken to Gelston's H stel, where they were made comfortable for the night. Some persons, however, refused to discontinue their journey and came to the city by train Sueday night. More passengers reached the city by train setting morning, but about fifty arrived last night in the steamer Granite State, of the same line. This steamer had been on an excursion from Hartford to Martha's Vineyard and was returning when she took the wrecked passengers aboard and transferred her own to the City of Hart ford.

As soon as the passengers learned that they were in no danger, a rush was made to secure their baggage. Baggage master Sidney Sellew was busy in his room delivering such satchels and travelling bags as he could find. One of the officers of the boat saw him looking for the baggage belonging to two women just before the steamer was beaened. He had delivered their baggage when the stern of the vessel sank low in the water and the officer and the women ran quickly to the upper deck. The baggage master has not been seen since. It is thought that the water rushing through the lower deck filled the little comparement where Sellew had the baggage stored and that he was unable to get out. The officer who saw him in the baggage-room thought that Sellew had followed the women to the upper deck. Many of the deckhands refuse to believe that Sellew has met with an accident and assert that he will yet be found.

The officers of the State of New-York remained at

ound.
The officers of the State of New-York remained at The officers of the State of New-York remained at the wreck all day yesterday. The bow of the steamer is raised high on the beach, but the water reaches the upper deck a the stern. Nearly all the staterooms aft arcsubmerged. Captain Dibble sent a telegram to the Coast Wrecking Company, at No. 49 Wall-st., stating that the vessel had met with an accident and asking that aid be sent immediately. The wrecking steamer Rescue, with the necessary men and appliances, was sent to the scene of the wreck.

STATEMENTS OF EMPLOYES OF THE COMPANY. William H. Winer, the steward of the State of New-York, was in the dining-saloon when the vessel struck. His story is as follows: "I was in the saoon and had just given the order to clear the tables when I saw the water rushing in. It seemed to be two or three feet deep as it entered the sa oon. The tables and chairs, as they were struck by the water, were knocked down and begun floating about. The were knocked down and began floating about. The water came in on the starboard side. There were several waiters in a small pantry on the port side, and if the water had entered in that side they could not have escaped. I called to the waiters, and they got out in time to get upstairs safely. One of the waiters was sick and had gone to bed. He had just time to get on his trousers and boots and escape. The basket of table silver was standing near the stairway, and one of the waiters seized it, but had to let it go again, and so great was the force of the water that it sent the spoons and knives in all directions. I am sure these was nobody in the berths on the lower deck. We have orders not to let anyone go to bed in the berths until the tables are cleared off. Two or three men came down and wanted to go to bed, but I would not let them, because the tables had not been cleared off. After I got out of the saloon I went up stairs in time to assist in helping the badies from the main deck to the upper deck. There was some panie, but not any more than was to be expected under the circumstances. When the boot drifted on the shore the water rushed to the back pare of the boat, and the captain ordered everybody forward. I do not think anybody could have been lost except the baggage master, who is missing."

Captain George Miner, of the Granite State, said: "We were just returning from all excursion from Hartford to Martha's Vineyard, and had got as far